

The Morning Bulletin

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UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE
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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1928

A ONE MAN JOB

As Germany has cause to know, "in the mail of the counsellors there is safety" for the party they are trying to collect from. Berlin would have been paying long ago if the Allied collection drive had been under the supreme command of the man who led the Allied armies to victory.

DECORATIONS IN ORDER

City merchants want to do some street decorating, at their own expense, for the Christmas season, and have asked permission of the Mayor. That is likely to be granted if the question of responsibility for damages can be satisfactorily arranged. Decorations would certainly seem to be in order. With the harvesting of the big crop, the tapping of a real oil reservoir at Wainwright, and the general brightening of the prospects for this part of Canada, some collective expression of the hope and expectation of better times is appropriate, and would help to "make the dream come true." If private citizens are willing to do the work and stand the cost, it is to be hoped that no serious hindrance to the proposal will be found.

A NEW PLAN

Mayor Duggan is closing his term as chief magistrate by presenting to the citizens a plan for reconstructing the machinery of civic administration in a somewhat radical way. Because the changes suggested are drastic they are not likely to be made forthwith. But the scheme deserves attention on the part of the taxpayers. Two years in the mayoralty must be taken to qualify the occupant to speak with knowledge as to the working of the present system, and to fit him to make proposals for readjustments which would meet difficulties, further efficiency or cut down expense, or do all three. It was no part of the obligations of the retiring Mayor to prepare any such plan, and the thanks of the citizens are due him for having gratuitously made a study of the subject and proffered them the benefit of his experience and the conclusions he has come to.

"FEELING OUT" THE ALLIES

A semi-official statement has been issued in Berlin denying that the Government has repudiated the Treaty of Versailles or intends to do so. As the repudiation story was also said to be based on "semi-official" information, the newspaper reader is thus left to take his choice. There is nothing uncommon in this. It is getting to be quite the usual procedure in relation to proceedings at Berlin. The dispatch-maker at the German capital is not restrained in his liberty of action by the traditions of responsible journalism. If Stresemann will not say what he has done or intends to do the obliging correspondent says it for him. If the guess turns out to be wrong, or if the chancellor finds that the projected line of policy is likely to make trouble, the report is negatived in a subsequent dispatch, also labelled "semi-official." The Government is thus enabled to keep the world flooded with rumors and "feelings," and to find out how far it is safe to go in the way of ignoring its obligations. These "semi-official" thrills which come over the cables so frequently may not be inspired, but they look like it.

THE TARIFF FIGHT IN BRITAIN

Premier Baldwin is turning to political questions where interest may be aroused in Great Britain by his proposals to give preferential treatment to certain products imported from British Dominions. Parliament has been dissolved, and the elections will be asked to say by their votes whether they wish to adhere to the free trade policy, modified by the remaining imports imposed during war time, or whether they wish to authorize the Government to erect a tariff wall about the household of Caliban and Bright which is left in it through which the specified kinds of overseas products may enter at lower rates.

The tariff campaign follows logically and necessarily upon the preferential proposals. Without the wall there cannot be the gap. The protectionist cause is thus cleverly linked up with the solidarity and development of Empire. Canadian readers of old country papers may expect to find in them during the ensuing weeks appeals somewhat similar to those which are addressed to Canadian voters around election times. The Englishman will no doubt be told that unless he polls his ballot for the tariff he will be voting to put himself out of a job and to give to foreigners the trade which should go to his kith and kin across the sea. The stage is all set for a campaign of vigorous flag-waving in the old lands, with imputations of treason for all who fail to uphold the Government that wants to make the Empire prosperous by shutting out of British commodities of a dozen or so kinds of foreign origin. But before he gets too widely excited at the prospect the Canadian reader may recall that Premier Baldwin is not proposing to establish any preferential treatment for wheat and beef, from this or any other British country. Such Canadian products as will be affected by his program, as fruit and canned fish, are of more or less local import, and, with any increased demand for them that may be caused by the exclusion of foreign competition, will not greatly affect the gross volume of our trade with Britain or the conditions of our people generally.

One satisfactory feature is that the proposal that Britain reverse its trade policy of nearly a century standing was made at home. The Baldwin tariff is primarily designed to suit British goods in the Dominions, not to all Dominion products in this country. It is not a response to appeals for a "quid pro quo" for the tariff preference which the Dominions concede to goods, originating in Great Britain. Premier King has kept scrupulously clear of any appearance of a debate to inter-meddle with the fiscal policy of the old lands, and the delegates to the Conference seem to have generally taken the same proper attitude of neutrality. That stand will be viewed with approval in Canada and elsewhere. Much as they hope to enlarge their selling and buying to and from the people of Great Britain, Canadians have no desire to dictate, or try to dictate, what the trade policy of Great Britain shall be. That is the exclusive business of the people of the United Kingdom, and should be settled by them according as they think to be to their own best interests. The course of the Canadian representatives in the matter has been correct, and deserves recognition and commendation.

An interesting early result of the revival of the Chamberlain scheme is that the two factions of the Liberal party have sunk their differences and joined forces to defend free trade. They may not win, but with Asquith and Lloyd George leading the fight on the fiscal issue it is a safeguard that before Mr. Baldwin gets his protectionist platform endorsed by the voters. He will realize that there is a lively scrimmage going on.

Current Comment

MISREPRESENTED
Vergil's Observer
Theatre-goers have been somewhat shocked at the behaviour of the British Empire Theatre, London, on Thursday night last, when the play "The Sign of the Cross" was being performed. The play is a historical drama, and the audience was composed of people of all classes and ages. The play was well received, and the audience was very much interested in the story.

THE PREMIER IN LONDON
Mr. Mackenzie King, with good judgment, selected the best time to visit London. He found the city in a state of great excitement, and he took the most suitable opportunity of fully and frankly explaining matters of international politics involving both in Canada and the Mother Country. It is the first time in our memory that the Canadian premier has been at London club dinners during the last 25 years that a speech of such weighty importance has been made, and the Canadian premier is certainly to be congratulated both on the occasion of his visit and the fine quality of his address. It was surprising that the most important speech appeared in the London Press.

Mr. Mackenzie King showed that the matter is one of purely domestic concern to the citizens of the Pacific, and that it is not a matter of international concern. He explained to the citizens of the Pacific that the matter is one of purely domestic concern to the citizens of the Pacific, and that it is not a matter of international concern. He explained to the citizens of the Pacific that the matter is one of purely domestic concern to the citizens of the Pacific, and that it is not a matter of international concern.

Mr. Mackenzie King, in his policy and in his speech, has shown that he is a man of great vision and of great courage. He has shown that he is a man of great vision and of great courage. He has shown that he is a man of great vision and of great courage. He has shown that he is a man of great vision and of great courage. He has shown that he is a man of great vision and of great courage.

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EDMONTON, ALBERTA MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1928

THE NEW WINTER STYLE



Uncommon Sense By John Blake

Good Society

Good standing is almost instant.

As soon as a boy learns to walk

behind the scene and keep his finger

in his mouth, he begins to walk to

with "better people."

Unfortunately for him he is never

quite sure what better people are.

To children and usually smart people

who have more money and own more

things and belong to golf clubs, it

is not so simple. Sometimes they are

better people than they are.

The fact that they have auto-

mobiles and belong to golf clubs has

nothing to do with it.

And there is a very easy way to

get into extremely good society and

society which can be even more la-

zier than that of the class which are

hobby parties and theatre parties

and go to Europe for the summer

and whose names are chronicled in

a society set aside part of the

the society. The society that is not

in fact the greater part of the

long ago ceased to improve the

world. In fact the greater part of

the society which labored

in youth and age to improve the

world, and who are now to come

through all ready for the season.

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With the Humorists

Byway

"I love living in the country," said

a man who owns a lot of money in

the Broadway district. "I love to

walk along the country roads. You

know you can't see money in a

cow."—New York Evening World

That Speaks It

"Don't you think that going out

is nice, mama?"

"Yes, but I don't like you when

you look like your father when he

was a child."—Los Angeles Times

Out-of-Date

"My goodness! What old-fashioned

ways have you been reading now?"

—Life

Hard Luck

"Enjoy your trip across the At-

lantic, but don't forget to bring back

some of the good things of the

continent."—New York Times

A Rustic Treat

"This is an old habit of hers,"

—New York Times

Also, How True

"The chief trouble with increasing

numbers is that they are not in

the right places."—Little Rock

(A.S.) Gazette

Public Prominence

"Did you go to Paris for your

work to avoid public attention?"

"Not at all. I wanted to get out

into the country with the distinction

of being foreign news."—Washington

Star

Speed

"Sam! I'll give you a lot of Scotch

if you'll hurry over to my house and

bring back some of the good things

of the continent."—New York Times

What! Haven't you gone?

"Yes, but I don't like you when

you look like your father when he

was a child."—Los Angeles Times

Not Dead but Written

"The art of conversation is dead

because a contemporary mind-stand-

ing, we think, which has actual

conversations, is not in vogue. What

is being considered good writing is

being considered good writing is

being considered good writing is

being considered good writing is

being considered good writing is

Possession Is Better Than Stale Memories of Spending

4½% Savings
Certificates



PROVINCIAL
GUARANTEE

Purchase Province of Alberta "Demand Savings Certificates."
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They are redeemable at par on demand at the office of the Deputy Provincial Treasurer.
They are backed by all the Resources of the Province of Alberta.

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